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§810.1403

seeds of Sorghum bicolor (L.) Moench that appear atypical of grain sorghum.

- (i) Pericarp. The pericarp is the outer layers of the sorghum grain and is fused to the seedcoat.
- (j) Sieves—(1) 1.98 mm (5/64 (0.0781) inches) triangular-hole sieve. A metal sieve 0.81 mm (0.032 inches) thick with equilateral triangular perforations the inscribed circles of which are 1.98 mm (0.0781 inches) in diameter.
- (2) 0.99 mm (2 1/2 /64 (0.0391) inches) round-hole sieve. A metal sieve 0.81 mm (0.032 inch) thick with round holes 0.99 mm (0.0391 inches) in diameter.

[52 FR 24418, June 30, 1987, as amended at 52 FR 24437, June 30, 1987; 52 FR 28534, July 31, 1987; 57 FR 58971, Dec. 14, 1992; 72 FR 39732, July 20, 2007]

> PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE APPLICATION OF STANDARDS

§810.1403 Basis of determination.

Each determination of broken kernels and foreign material is made on

the basis of the grain when free from dockage. Each determination of class. damaged kernels, heat-damaged kernels, and stones is made on the basis of the grain when free from dockage and that portion of the broken kernels, and foreign material that will pass through a 1.98 mm (5/64 inches) triangular-hole sieve. Other determinations not specifically provided for in the general provisions are made on the basis of the grain as a whole except the determination of odor is made on either the basis of the grain as a whole or the grain when free from dockage, broken kernels, and foreign material removed by the 1.98 mm (5/64 inches) triangularhole sieve.

[57 FR 58971, Dec. 14, 1992]

GRADES AND GRADE REQUIREMENTS

§810.1404 Grades and grade requirements for sorghum.

Grading factors	Grades U.S. Nos. 1			
	1	2	3	4
Minimum pound limits of				
Test weight per bushel	57.0	55.0	53.0	51.0
Maximum percent limits of				
Damaged kernels:				
Heat (part of total)	0.2	0.5	1.0	3.0
Total	2.0	5.0	10.0	15.0
Broken kernels and foreign material:				
Foreign material (part of total)	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0
Total	3.0	6.0	8.0	10.0
Maximum count limits of				
Other material:				
Animal filth	9	9	9	9
Castor beans	1	1	1	1
Crotalaria seeds	2	2	2	2
Glass	1	1	1	
Stones ²	7	7	7	7
Unknown foreign substance	3	3	3	3
Cockleburs	7	7	7	7
Total ³	10	10	10	1

U.S. Sample grade is sorghum that:

- (a) Does not meet the requirements for U.S. Nos. 1, 2, 3, or 4; or
- (b) Has a musty, sour, or commercially objectionable foreign odor (except smut odor); or (c) Is badly weathered, heating, or distinctly low quality.

¹ Sorghum which is distinctly discolored shall not grade higher than U.S. No. 3.

² Aggregate weight of stones must also exceed 0.2 percent of the sample weight.

³ Includes any combination of animal filth, castor beans, crotalaria seeds, glass, stones, unknown foreign substance or cockleburs.

[72 FR 39733, July 20, 2007]

SPECIAL GRADES AND SPECIAL GRADE REQUIREMENTS

§810.1405 Special grades and special grade requirements.

Smutty sorghum. Sorghum that has kernels covered with smut spores to give a smutty appearance in mass, or that contains 20 or more smut balls in 100 grams of sorghum.

[52 FR 24418, June 30, 1987, as amended at 52 FR 24441, June 30, 1987]

Subpart J—United States Standards for Soybeans

TERMS DEFINED

§810.1601 Definition of soybeans.

Grain that consists of 50 percent or more of whole or broken soybeans (Glycine max (L.) Merr.) that will not pass through an %4 round-hole sieve and not more than 10.0 percent of other grains for which standards have been established under the United States Grain Standards Act.

§810.1602 Definition of other terms.

- (a) Classes. There are two classes for soybeans: Yellow soybeans and Mixed soybeans.
- (1) Yellow soybeans. Soybeans that have yellow or green seed coats and which in cross section, are yellow or have a yellow tinge, and may include not more than 10.0 percent of soybeans of other colors.
- (2) Mixed soybeans. Soybeans that do not meet the requirements of the class Yellow soybeans.
- (b) Damaged kernels. Soybeans and pieces of soybeans that are badly ground-damaged, badly weather-damaged, diseased, frost-damaged, germ-damaged, heat-damaged, insect-bored, mold-damaged, stinkbug-stung, or otherwise materi-

ally damaged. Stinkbug-stung kernels are considered damaged kernels at the rate of one-fourth of the actual percentage of the stung kernels.

- (c) Foreign material. All matter that passes through an %4 round-hole sieve and all matter other than soybeans remaining in the sieved sample after sieving according to procedures prescribed in FGIS instructions.
- (d) *Heat-damaged kernels*. Soybeans and pieces of soybeans that are materially discolored and damaged by heat.
- (e) Purple mottled or stained. Soybeans that are discolored by the growth of a fungus; or by dirt; or by a dirt-like substance(s) including nontoxic inoculants; or by other nontoxic substances.
- (f) Sieve—8/64 round-hole sieve. A metal sieve 0.032 inch thick perforated with round holes 0.125 (8/64) inch in diameter.
- (g) Soybeans of other colors. Soybeans that have green, black, brown, or bicolored seed coats. Soybeans that have green seed coats will also be green in cross section. Bicolored soybeans will have seed coats of two colors, one of which is brown or black, and the brown or black color covers 50 percent of the seed coats. The hilum of a soybean is not considered a part of the seed coat for this determination.
- (h) Splits. Soybeans with more than ¼ of the bean removed and that are not damaged.

PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE APPLICATION OF STANDARDS

§810.1603 Basis of determination.

Each determination of class, heat-damaged kernels, damaged kernels, splits, and soybeans of other colors is made on the basis of the grain when free from foreign material. Other determinations not specifically provided for under the general provisions are made on the basis of the grain as a whole.